

# 1 Typing Rules

$\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t$     Typing rules for expressions

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot, x : t \vdash x : t} \text{TY\_VAR\_LIN} \\
\\
\frac{x : t \in \Delta}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash x : t} \text{TY\_VAR} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', x : t \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e' : t'} \text{TY\_LET} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash () : \text{unit}} \text{TY\_UNIT\_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : \text{unit} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } () = e \text{ in } e' : t} \text{TY\_UNIT\_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{true} : \text{bool}} \text{TY\_BOOL\_TRUE} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{false} : \text{bool}} \text{TY\_BOOL\_FALSE} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : !\text{bool} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e_1 : t' \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e_2 : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : t} \text{TY\_BOOL\_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash k : \text{int}} \text{TY\_INT\_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash el : \text{elt}} \text{TY\_ELT\_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash v : t \quad v \neq l}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{Many } v : !t} \text{TY\_BANG\_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : !t \quad \Theta; \Delta, x : t; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let Many } x = e \text{ in } e' : t'} \text{TY\_BANG\_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash (e, e') : t \otimes t'} \text{TY\_PAIR\_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_{12} : t_1 \otimes t_2 \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', a : t_1, b : t_2 \vdash e : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } (a, b) = e_{12} \text{ in } e : t} \text{TY\_PAIR\_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta \vdash t' \text{ Type} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, x : t' \vdash e : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{fun } x : t' \rightarrow e : t' \multimap t} \text{TY\_LAMBDA} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t' \multimap t \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash e e' : t} \text{TY\_APP}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Theta, fc; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{fun} \, fc \rightarrow e : \forall fc. t} \quad \text{TY\_GEN} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Theta \vdash f \text{ Cap} \\ \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : \forall fc. t \end{array}}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e[f] : t[f/fc]} \quad \text{TY\_SPC} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta, g : t \multimap t'; \cdot, x : t \vdash e : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \mathbf{fix} \, (g, x : t, e : t') : !(t \multimap t')} \quad \text{TY\_FIX}
\end{array}$$

## 2 Operational Semantics

$\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow StepsTo$	operational semantics
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let } () = () \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e \rangle}$	OP_LET_UNIT
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let } x = v \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[x/v] \rangle}$	OP_LET_VAR
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{if } (\text{Many true}) \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e_1 \rangle}$	OP_IF_TRUE
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{if } (\text{Many false}) \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e_2 \rangle}$	OP_IF_FALSE
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let Many } x = \text{Many } v \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[x/v] \rangle}$	OP_LET_MANY
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let } (a, b) = (v_1, v_2) \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[a/v_1][b/v_2] \rangle}$	OP_LET_PAIR
$\frac{e_1 = e[g/\text{let Many } g = \text{fix } (g, x : t, e : t') \text{ in fun } x : t \rightarrow e]}{\langle \sigma, \text{let Many } g = \text{fix } (g, x : t, e : t') \text{ in } e' \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e'[g/\text{fun } x : t \rightarrow e_1] \rangle}$	OP_LET_FIX
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, (\text{fun } fc \rightarrow v)[f] \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, v[fc/f] \rangle}$	OP_FRAC_CAP
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, (\text{fun } x : t \rightarrow e) v \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[x/v] \rangle}$	OP_APP
$\frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e' \rangle}{\langle \sigma, C[e] \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, C[e'] \rangle}$	OP_CONTEXT
$\frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}{\langle \sigma, C[e] \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}$	OP_CONTEXT_ERR
$\frac{0 \leq k_1, k_2}{\langle \sigma, \text{matrix } k_1 \ k_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_1 M_{k_1, k_2}\}, l \rangle}$	OP_MATRIX
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_1 m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{free } l \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, () \rangle}$	OP_FREE
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_f m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{share } l \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\}, (l, l) \rangle}$	OP_SHARE
$\frac{f \leq 1}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{unshare } l \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_f m_{k_1, k_2}\}, l \rangle}$	OP_UNSHARE_EQ
$\frac{l \neq l'}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l' \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{unshare } l \ l' \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}$	OP_UNSHARE_NEQ
$\frac{\sigma' = \sigma \uplus \{l_1 \mapsto_{fc_1} m_{1k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l_2 \mapsto_{fc_2} m_{2k_2, k_3}\}}{\langle \sigma' \uplus \{l_3 \mapsto_1 m_{1k_1, k_3}\}, \text{gemm } l_1 \ l_2 \ l_3 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma' \uplus \{l_3 \mapsto_1 (m_1 \ m_2 + m_3)_{k_1, k_3}\}, ((l_1, l_2), l_3) \rangle}$	OP_GEMM_MATCH
$\frac{k_2 \neq k'_2 \quad \sigma' = \sigma \uplus \{l_1 \mapsto_{fc_1} m_{1k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l_2 \mapsto_{fc_2} m_{2k'_2, k_3}\}}{\langle \sigma' \uplus \{l_3 \mapsto_1 m_{1k_1, k_3}\}, \text{gemm } l_1 \ l_2 \ l_3 \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}$	OP_GEMM_MISMATCH

### 3 Interpretation

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{unit}] = \{(\emptyset, *)\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{bool}] = \{(\emptyset, true), (\emptyset, false)\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{int}] = \{(\emptyset, n) \mid 2^{-63} \leq n \leq 2^{63} - 1\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{elt}] = \{(\emptyset, f) \mid f \text{ a IEEE Float64 } \}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[f \mathbf{mat}] = \{(\{l \mapsto_{2^{-f}} -\}, l)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_k[!(t' \multimap t'')] &= \{(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \ v) \mid (\emptyset, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t' \multimap t'']\} \\ &\cup \{(\emptyset, \mathbf{fix}(g, x : t, e : t')) \mid \forall j < k, (\sigma', v') \in \mathcal{V}_j[t'] \cdot \\ &\quad (\sigma', \mathbf{let} \ \mathbf{Many} \ g = \mathbf{fix} \ (g, x : t, e : t') \ \mathbf{in} \ g \ v) \in \mathcal{C}_j[t']\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[!t] = \{(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \ v) \mid \neg(\exists t', t''. t = t' \multimap t'') \wedge (\emptyset, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t]\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\forall fc. t] = \{(\sigma, \mathbf{fun} \ fc \rightarrow v) \mid \forall f. (\sigma, (\mathbf{fun} \ fc \rightarrow v) [f]) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t[fc/f]]\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[t \otimes t'] = \{(\sigma \star \sigma', (v, v')) \mid (\sigma, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t] \wedge (\sigma', v') \in \mathcal{V}_k[t']\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_k[t \multimap t'] &= \{(\sigma, \mathbf{fun} \ x : t \rightarrow e) \mid \forall j < k, (\sigma', v') \in \mathcal{V}_j[t'] \cdot \sigma \star \sigma' \text{ defined} \Rightarrow \\ &\quad (\sigma \star \sigma', (\mathbf{fun} \ x : t \rightarrow e) \ v') \in \mathcal{C}_j[t']\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_k[t] &= \{(\sigma_s, e) \mid \forall j \leq k, \sigma_r. \sigma_s \star \sigma_r \text{ defined} \Rightarrow \langle \sigma_s \star \sigma_r, e \rangle \rightarrow^j \mathbf{err} \vee \exists \sigma_f, e'. \\ &\quad \langle \sigma_s \star \sigma_r, e \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \sigma_f \star \sigma_r, e' \rangle \wedge (e' \text{ is a value} \Rightarrow (\sigma_f \star \sigma_r, e') \in \mathcal{V}_{k-j}[t])\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_k[\cdot]\theta = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_k[\Delta, x : t]\theta = \{\delta[x \mapsto v_x] \mid \delta \in \mathcal{I}_k[\Delta]\theta \wedge (\emptyset, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\theta(t)]\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_k[\cdot]\theta = \{(\emptyset, \emptyset)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma, x : t]\theta = \{(\sigma \star \sigma_x, \gamma[x \mapsto v_x]) \mid (\sigma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma]\theta \wedge (\sigma_x, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\theta(t)]\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \rrbracket &= \forall \theta, k, \delta, \gamma, \sigma. \text{dom}(\Theta) = \text{dom}(\theta) \wedge (\sigma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma]\theta \wedge \delta \in \mathcal{I}_k[\Delta]\theta \Rightarrow \\ &\quad (\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t)] \end{aligned}$$

## 4 Soundness Proof

$$\forall \Theta, \Delta, \Gamma, e, t. \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \Rightarrow \llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \rrbracket$$

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing judgements.

- ASSUME: 1. Arbitrary  $\Theta, \Delta, \Gamma, e, t$  such that  $\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t$ .  
 2. Arbitrary  $\theta, k, \delta, \gamma, \sigma$  such that:  
 a.  $\text{dom}(\Theta) = \text{dom}(\theta)$   
 b.  $(\sigma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma]\theta$   
 c.  $\delta \in \mathcal{I}_k[\Delta]\theta$ .  
 3. W.l.o.g., all variables are distinct/ $\text{dom}(\Delta)$  and  $\text{dom}(\Gamma)$  are disjoint.  
 4. And so that over expressions  $\gamma \circ \delta = \delta \circ \gamma$ .  
 5. By construction,  $\text{dom}(\Delta) = \text{dom}(\delta)$  and  $\text{dom}(\Gamma) = \text{dom}(\gamma)$ .  
 6. ???  $\mathcal{V}_k[\theta(t)] \subseteq \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t)]$ .  
 7. ??? “Stronger heap”/frame rule:  $\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow^* = \langle \sigma \star \sigma_r, e \rangle \rightarrow^*$ .  
 8. ???  $\forall \delta, \gamma, v. \delta(\gamma(v))$  is a value.

PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t')]$ .

ASSUME: Arbitrary  $j \leq k$  and  $\sigma_r$ .

SUFFICES: Show whole expression either reduces to **err** or takes  $j$  steps.

$\langle 1 \rangle 1$ . CASE: **TY\_LET**.

PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e')) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t')]$ .

SUFFICES:  $(\sigma, \mathbf{let} \ x = \gamma(\delta(e)) \ \mathbf{in} \ \gamma(\delta(e'))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t')]$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$ . By induction,  $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \rrbracket$  and  $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', x : t \vdash e' : t' \rrbracket$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$ . By 2b and induction on  $\Gamma'$ , we know there exist  $\sigma_{e'}$ ,  $(\sigma_e, \gamma_e) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma]$ , such that  $\sigma = \sigma_e \star \sigma_{e'}$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 3$ . So, using them,  $\theta, k, \delta$ , and 3 we have  $(\sigma_e, \gamma_e(e)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t)]$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 4$ . By 3,  $(\sigma_e, \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t)]$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 5$ . By definition of  $\mathcal{C}_k[\cdot]$  and  $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ , we instantiate with  $j$  and  $\sigma_r = \sigma_{e'}$  to conclude that  $\langle \sigma, \gamma(\delta(e)) \rangle$  either reduces to **err** or another heap and expression.

$\langle 2 \rangle 6$ . CASE: **err**

??? By **OP\_CONTEXT\_ERR** and 7 with  $\sigma_{r'}$ , the whole expression reduces to **err** in  $j \leq k$  steps. Since  $j \leq k$  and  $\sigma_r$  are arbitrary,  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e'))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t')]$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 7$ . CASE:  $j$  steps to another heap and expression.

By **OP\_CONTEXT**, the whole expression does the same.

$\langle 2 \rangle 8$ . If it is not a value, we are done. If it is  $(\sigma_{ef}, v) \in \mathcal{V}_{k-j}[\theta(t)]$  by 8.

SUFFICES:  $(\sigma_{ef} \star \sigma_{e'}, \mathbf{let} \ x = v \ \mathbf{in} \ \gamma(\delta(e'))) \in \mathcal{C}_{k-j}[\theta(t')]$ .

SUFFICES:  $(\sigma_{ef} \star \sigma_{e'}, \gamma(\delta(e'))[x/v]) \in \mathcal{C}_{k-j-1}[\theta(t')]$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 9$ . DEFINE:  $\gamma_{e'}(y) = v$  if  $y = x$  and  $\gamma(y)$  if  $y \in \text{dom}(\Gamma')$ .

Thus,  $(\sigma_{e'}, \gamma_{e'}) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma', x : t] \subseteq \mathcal{L}_{k-j-1}[\Gamma', x : t]$ .

$\langle 2 \rangle 10$ . Instantiate induction hypothesis  $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', x : t \vdash e' : t' \rrbracket$ , with  $\theta, k - j - 1, \delta, \gamma_{e'}, \sigma_{e'}$  to conclude  $(\sigma_{e'}, \gamma_{e'}(\delta(e'))) \in \mathcal{C}_{k-j-1}[\theta(t')]$ .

- ⟨2⟩11. By 3, we have  $\gamma(\delta(e'))[x/v] = \gamma_{e'}(\delta(e'))$  and by 7 we conclude  
 $(\sigma_{ef} \star \sigma_{e'}, \gamma(\delta(e'))[x/v]) \in \mathcal{C}_{k-j-1}[\![\theta(t')]\!]$
- ⟨1⟩2. CASE: TY\_UNIT\_ELIM.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} () = e \mathbf{in} e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .  
 PROOF: Similar to TY\_LET but with OP\_LET\_UNIT.
- ⟨1⟩3. CASE: TY\_BOOL\_ELIM.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{if} e \mathbf{then} e_1 \mathbf{else} e_2))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .  
 PROOF: Similar to TY\_LET but with OP\_IF\_{TRUE,FALSE}.
- ⟨1⟩4. CASE: TY\_PAIR\_ELIM.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} (a, b) = e \mathbf{in} e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .  
 PROOF: Similar to TY\_LET but with OP\_LET\_PAIR
- ⟨1⟩5. CASE: TY\_BANG\_INTRO.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{Many} e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(!t)]\!]$ .  
 SUFFICES:  $(\sigma, \mathbf{Many} \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨2⟩1. By assumption of TY\_BANG\_INTRO,  $e = v$  for some value  $v \neq l$ ,  $\Gamma = \emptyset$  and so  
 $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash v : t \rrbracket$  by induction.
- ⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES:  $(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$  by 3 and 2b.
- ⟨2⟩3. Instantiate  $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash v : t \rrbracket$  with  $\theta, k, \delta, \gamma = [], \sigma = \emptyset$  to obtain  $(\emptyset, \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨2⟩4. Instantiate  $(\emptyset, \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$  with  $j = 0$ , and  $\sigma_r = \emptyset$ , to conclude  $(\emptyset, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨2⟩5. ??? By definition of  $\mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ , 8 and 6 we have  $(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨1⟩6. CASE: TY\_BANG\_ELIM.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \mathbf{Many} x = e \mathbf{in} e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨1⟩7. CASE: TY\_PAIR\_INTRO.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta((e, e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t \otimes t')]\!]$ .
- ⟨1⟩8. CASE: TY\_LAMBDA.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{fun} x : t' \rightarrow e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t' \multimap t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨1⟩9. CASE: TY\_APP.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨1⟩10. CASE: TY\_GEN.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{fun} fc \rightarrow e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(\forall fc. t)]\!]$ .
- ⟨1⟩11. CASE: TY\_SPC.  
 PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e[f]))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t[fc/f])]\!]$ .

⟨1⟩12. CASE: TY\_FIX.

PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{fix}(g, x : t, e : t')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(! (t \multimap t'))]\!]$ .

⟨1⟩13. CASE: TY\_VAR\_LIN.

PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(x))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .

⟨2⟩1.  $\Gamma = \{x : t\}$  by assumption of TY\_VAR\_LIN.

⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES:  $(\sigma, \gamma(x)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$  by 3.

⟨2⟩3. By 2b, there exist  $(\sigma_x, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ , such that  $\sigma = \sigma_x$  and  $\gamma = [x \mapsto v_x]$ .

⟨2⟩4. ??? Hence,  $(\sigma_x, v_x) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ , by 6.

⟨1⟩14. CASE: TY\_VAR.

PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(x))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .

⟨2⟩1.  $x : t \in \Delta$  and  $\Gamma = \emptyset$  by assumption of TY\_VAR.

⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES:  $(\emptyset, \delta(x)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$  by 3 and 2b.

⟨2⟩3. By 2c, there exists  $v_x$  such that  $(\emptyset, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ .

⟨2⟩4. ??? Hence,  $(\emptyset, v_x) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ , by 6.

⟨1⟩15. CASE: TY\_UNIT\_INTRO.

PROVE:  $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(()) )) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(\mathbf{unit})]\!]$ .

⟨1⟩16. CASE: TY\_BOOL\_TRUE, TY\_BOOL\_FALSE, TY\_INT\_INTRO, TY\_ELT\_INTRO.

Similar to TY\_UNIT\_INTRO.